

# Foreign Agricultural Service *GAIN* Report

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GAIN Report #CI3010

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# Chile

# **Planting Seeds**

## Annual

2003

Approved by:

Christine M. Sloop, Agricultural Attache U.S. Embassy

Prepared by:

Luis Hennicke, Agricultural Specialist

### **Report Highlights:**

Planted area, production, and exports are expected to increase in 2002/3, in response to low seed stocks.

Includes PSD changes: No Includes Trade Matrix: No Annual Report Santiago [CI1], CI

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#### General

Chile has an excellent climate for the production of planting seeds, characterized by mild winters and warm dry summers. Moreover, since Chile's production is counter-seasonal with respect to the Northern Hemisphere, it has helped the country develop a successful commercial seed industry to supply those markets. Other important factors which have contributed to the expansion of Chilean seed production include the country's well-educated farmers, an ample supply of qualified low-cost labor, and a relatively disease and insect-free environment due to Chile's geographic isolation. Most large multinational seed companies are present in Chile, mainly contracting production from domestic producers. These multinational companies produce seeds for Chile's domestic market and for export markets and they market the product through their own channel of distribution.

## **Policy**

#### **General Agricultural Policy**

Chile's open market economy, encourages investment by local and international seed companies. The Ministry of Agriculture enforces very strict phytosanitary regulations in order to maintain an environment relatively free of plant pests and diseases and to facilitate the multiplication of seeds. In general, the government views the seed industry as a one of the country's modern, competitive, export-oriented industries. The government does not subsidize the planting seed production industry. Planting seeds are the only agricultural crop approved for the use of transgenic technology, but only for export, the seed can not be sold domestically.

#### **Planting Seed Production Policy**

Under a 1991 regulation, the Government of Chile permits imports of genetically modified (GM) seeds for multiplication by the seed industry. When seed companies request an import permit from the Ministry of Agriculture's Servicio Agricola y Ganadero (SAG), Chile's animal and plant protection agency, they must provide information about the type of material, the genetic modification incorporated in the material, the quantity, the type of packaging, country of origin, port of entry, commercial use, name of farm, address, botanical characteristics, type of pollination, method of propagation, natural predators, parasites, and methods for protecting bio security. SAG evaluates the risk associated with release on a case-by-case basis and may or may not authorize the importation. In making its evaluation, SAG receives advice from the Advisory Committee for the Release of Transgenic, which is composed of a diverse group of scientific specialists. When an import permit is issued, SAG sets the conditions for handling and safeguarding the material in order to prevent its spread outside of the zones of control. In no case does SAG permit the introduction into Chile of a new transgenic product directly from the laboratory to the field. The material must have been previously released in a foreign country. The marketing of transgenic seeds in Chile is prohibited. All seed propagated from imported transgenic seeds must be re-exported. Lately there have been some minor changes to the 1991 regulation, which have to do with expediting the import process of seeds for multiplication. Additionally, SAG currently performing a risk analysis to evaluate a proposal from the Seed Producers Association (ANPROS) to allow the leftover material from genetically modified seed production to be used for animal feed. Presently these have to be buried and/or burned which adds additional costs to the production process.

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#### Plant Health

Chile follows the international phytosanitary regulations dictated by the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC), the European Union and the International Seed Trade Association. To sell seeds to Chile, exporters must meet Chilean phytosanitary requirements. Some species are accepted with a phytosanitary certificate, others with a certificate combined with specific treatment with fungicides and fumigants.

#### **Seed Certification**

There have been no changes since our last report to the seed certification process. Chile's system was accepted by the OECD certification scheme in 1972 and became effective in 1977. Later in 1980, the certification scheme was accepted to be equivalent to the EEC certification regime.

#### **Plant Variety Protection**

Chile is a member of U.P.O.V., and there have been no changes since our last report. The law which protects varieties was published in November 1994, allowing Chile to join the U.P.O.V.'s convention of 1978. Variety protection operates through the Registry of Protected Varieties. Varieties created abroad may be registered and enjoy the same rights as Chilean varieties, provided they also have been registered in their country of origin. Acceptance of varieties in the Registry grants the owner the exclusive right for produce and trade the seed.

As part of Chile's commitments under a number of Free Trade Agreements, the GOC is revising Law 19.342 to comply with the U.P.O.V.'s 1991 convention enacted in 1998. Some of the provision included extending the protection periods from 18 to 25 years for trees and vines and from 15 to 20 years for other species. Additionally, the rights of the breeder are extended to the seeds, plants and products.

#### Variety Approval

There are no changes since last our report on variety approval. The variety approval system was last modified by Law # 19.342, which was published in November of 1994.

#### **Tariffs**

The general import duty for seeds is 6 percent, an 18 percent value-added tax also is charged on all consumer items, regardless origin.

#### **Production**

Chile is a major producer of hybrid corn seeds, vegetable seeds and to a lesser extent forage seeds for export. Production is concentrated south of Santiago in Region VI. Although there are no official figures on Chile's total seed production, the Seed Producers' Association reports that total output of seeds fell again in 2001/02, official export

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figures also reflect this decline for the same period. The largest decline was in vegetable seed production and exports, followed by corn seed. However, seed production and exports for 2002/03 era expected to increase, as industry stocks are low. Additionally, an outbreak of the Bacterial Fruit Blotch in the melon and watermelon seed production areas in China, are expected to prompt an increase in the planted area, production and exports of these seeds in Chile. Over 60 percent of total seed production is normally exported.

#### **Trade**

Corn is the most important seed produced and exported by Chile, followed by flowers and melons. Vegetable seeds as a group are also important in total exports. Total seed exports fell from US\$145.4 million in 2000/01 to US\$122.9 million in 2001/02. Seed imports by Chile fell last year, from US\$24.9 million in 2000/01 to US\$19.1 million in 2001/02. Most seeds are imported for further multiplication and then re-exported. However, industry sources report that for 2000/1 and 2001/2 most seed companies were trying to reduce stock.

The United States and various European countries are Chile's main export markets. Close to 60 percent of total exports go to the United States, which is the primary market for corn seed.

The seed industry in Chile benefits from its southern hemisphere location which permits the harvesting and conditioning of seeds and their rapid export to the Northern Hemisphere in time for spring planting, thereby enhancing the quality of germination. Latin American and Asian markets have also developed in the last few years.

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		TABLE - CHI	LE: Total Se	eed	Imports and Expo	rts	
		(Ju	ly 2001 throu	gh.	June 2002)		
		Exports				Imports	
		2001/02				2001/02	
Fiel	d Crops			Fiel	ld Crops		
C	Corn	Vol.	Val.	C	Corn	Vol.	Val.
	U.S.	39,599,923	49,298		U.S.	772,857	4,123
	France	7,209,044	8,265		Argentina	197,687	72
	Netherlands	1,913,644	2,894		France	105,377	643
	Germany	1,411,419	2,007		Hungary	48,500	122
	U.K.	80,319	82		Germany	22,082	76
	N.Zealand	73,225	113		Netherlands	15,378	137
	Japan	64,272	111		Italy	1,657	9
	Mexico	10,835	11		Canada	1,579	5
	Canada	10,337	21		Brazil	238	3
	Argentina	3,885	27		Japan	170	6
	So. Africa	3,460	4		Austria	42	1
	Turkey	1,397	1		Spain	23	0
	Hungary	1,300	20		Mexico	15	0
	Italy	495	15		Israel	3	0
	Brit.Virg.Isl.	300	0		Other	146,704	1,647
	China	150	0		TOTAL	1,312,316	6,845
	Uruguay	100	1				
	TOTAL	50,384,105	62,870				
S	unflower			S	unflower		
	Argentina	1,747,778	2,399		Argentina	87,693	75
	U.S.	226,449	470		Netherlands	2,250	3
	France	70,178	222		France	2,148	7
	Spain	47,998	73		U.S.	853	3
	Japan	8,197	167		Spain	270	0
	Netherlands	494	90		Israel	11	3
	TOTAL	2,112,403	3,360		Germany	4	0

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				TOTAL	93,229	91
Su	garbeet			Sugarbeet		
	Germany	91,438	325	France	29,235	92
	Belgium	64,630	194	Germany	11,302	48′
	TOTAL	156,068	518	Denmark	5,446	229
				Belgium	2,089	7.
				U.S.	1,859	20
				Netherlands	904	2
				Australia	50	
				TOTAL	50,968	1,75
Re	eans			Beans		
יש	Netherlands	526,149	722	U.S.	349,497	468
	Italy	412,291	495	Netherlands	14,938	3
	U.S.	192,025	343	Italy	3,569	
	France	122,734	214	France	3,554	2
	Spain	34,015	60	Germany	485	
	Japan	30,596	91	Spain	14	
	Germany	26,767	21	TOTAL	372,664	529
	Canada	250	0		,	
	TOTAL	1,347,227	1,953			
A 1	C 1C			A1C 1C		
Αľ	falfa	100.050	<del> </del>	Alfalfa	116.040	407
	Peru	100,850	425	U.S.	116,040	42:
	Argentina	24,000	83	Australia	7,997	24
	Brazil	4,184	26	TOTAL	124,037	44
	TOTAL	129,034	534			
Cl	over			Clover		
	Uruguay	189,300	345	N.Zealand	93,240	21
	Italy	80,325	77	Australia	53,181	10
	Argentina	63,425	112	Argentina	25,000	6.
	Peru	19,950	42	Netherlands	3,600	
	So. Africa	10,000	16	TOTAL	175,021	39
		363,000	593			

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Fe	scue			F	escue		
	Peru	3,000	6		U.S.	118,899	193
	TOTAL	3,000	6		Denmark	21,333	21
					N.Zealand	3,750	7
					TOTAL	159,183	263
				В	Bluegrass, Kentucky		
					U.S.	30,406	67
					TOTAL	30,406	67
Ry	egrass			R	lyegrass		
	New Zealand	50,000	50		N.Zealand	984,164	1,087
	Peru	21,500	26		U.S.	33,647	117
	Denmark	28	2		Netherlands	21,038	27
	TOTAL	71,528	78		Denmark	17,200	18
					TOTAL	1,106,145	1,311
Ot	her Forages			C	Other Forages		
	Japan	377,420	114		U.S.	104,237	240
	Canada	14,210	135		Australia	26,143	67
	Peru	12,380	25		N.Zealand	5,850	15
	TOTAL	404,010	275		Denmark	5,446	10
					Uruguay	4,000	7
					Netherlands	4,000	8
					France	2,915	11
					Argentina	10	1
					TOTAL	164,403	406
Flow	ers			F	lowers		
	U.S.	38,614	5,269		France	2,710	65
	Japan	13,622	7,080		N.Zealand	1,715	119
	Netherlands	4,518	3,231		Spain	984	25
	Germany	3,155	1,677		U.S.	889	87
	U.K.	1,678	529		Netherlands	111	29
	France	299	66		Japan	42	33
	Denmark	58	195		Germany	5	1
	Italy	19	28		Guatemala	0	2

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	TOTAL	61,992	18,132		TOTAL	6,459	363
Vege	etables				egetables		
To	omato				Готаtо		
	U.S.	42,189	3,141		U.S.	2,662	757
	Netherlands	5,141	1,489		Israel	1,769	897
	Germany	1,951	7		China	598	327
	Argentina	1,223	84		France	434	347
	Brazil	1,178	38		Bolivia	242	98
	Bolivia	1,121	55		Netherlands	113	429
	Colombia	919	53		Spain	101	52
	Italy	800	9		Italy	9	1
	Peru	768	25		Peru	3	1
	France	508	405		Germany	3	0
	Venezuela	286	12		Thailand	2	3
	Ecuador	202	16		Brazil	0	1
	Japan	136	37		India	0	1
	Uruguay	12	8		Other	1,445	126
	China	0	1		TOTAL	7,383	3,049
	TOTAL	56,571	5,453				
W	Watermelons, Melons			_	Watermelons, Melons		
	U.S	24,163	3,091		U.S.	2,147	204
	Netherlands	4,245	702		Ecuador	451	31
	Venezuela	3,822	113		Netherlands	333	125
	Japan	2,124	271		France	123	3
	Brazil	1,836	261		China	81	23
	France	1,209	338		Spain	57	2
	Bolivia	709	42		Israel	55	28
	Colombia	573	13		Taiwan	22	0
	Spain	468	14		Japan	8	2
	Argentina	310	43		Brazil	8	0
	Costa Rica	188	15		Germany	1	0
	Peru	15	2		Italy	0	0
	Ecuador	15	4		Other	8	1
	Uruguay	7	2		TOTAL	3,294	420
	TOTAL	39,684	4,909				

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Oth	er Vegetables			Other Vegetable		
Our	U.S.	285,533	8,761	U.S.	152,986	1,254
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-	Japan	166,985	3,565	Argentina Netherlands	70,211	861
	France	105,032	1,742		31,987	199
	Netherlands	92,847	5,971	Australia	15,200	8
-	Italy	65,880	368	France	6,737	215
	Brazil	30,110	499	Spain	6,620	46
	So. Korea	27,069	458	Denmark	4,838	25
	Germany	26,554	204	N.Zealand	3,251	22
	Denmark	21,554	315	Peru	1,846	59
	Venezuela	10,943	861	Japan	1,818	166
	Argentina	7,162	120	Italy	994	169
	Colombia	4,473	314	U.K.	556	2
	Spain	3,169	609	Germany	290	3
	Ecuador	2,887	199	China	123	2
	Bolivia	2,598	53	Brazil	88	12
	Peru	1,634	64	So. Africa	48	5
	U.K.	620	1	So. Korea	43	2
	Zchech Rep.	506	12	Bolivia	30	15
	Paraguay	443	8	Thailand	29	0
	Uruguay	167	98	Israel	18	3
	TOTAL	857,032	24,247	Belgium	15	3
		,		Czech Rep.	1	0
Note:				Other	481	35
_	Volume figures are in Kg.			TOTAL	298,237	3,105